Storm Water Utility Storm Water Master Plan



Public Meeting

Thursday
June 19, 2014
6:00 p.m.

Presented by: Shawn O'Leary, Director of Public Works
Scott Sturtz, City Engineer



Points of Clarification Norman Storm Water Utility

- The City is very interested in adoption of a Storm Water Utility in Norman.
- The City has been considering a Storm Water Utility in Norman since 2006.
- The City has <u>not</u> scheduled an election for the Storm Water Utility.
- A final rate structure or method of allocation has not been determined by City Council.
- The purpose of this evening's meeting is to gather input and feedback on the <u>concept</u> and methodology of a Storm Water Utility.

AGENDA

What is a Storm Water Utility?

Why does Norman need a Storm Water Utility?

What is the current Storm Water Utility concept under consideration by City Council?

How will a Storm Water Utility benefit Norman's residents and businesses?



Storm Water Utility Key component of City Storm Water Master Plan

Jan -Dec 2006 Storm Water Master Plan Scoping (2 Citizen Committees)

Jan 2007 -Nov 2009 SWMP Development

Nov 10, 2009 Council Accepts SWMP, Adopts Action Plan

Jan 2010 - June 2011 Public meetings and development of Stream Planning Corridor (SPC) and Water Quality Protection Zone (WQPZ) ordinance

June 28, 2011

City Council adopts SWMP & WQPZ (SPC) ordinance

July 2011 to present Other SWMP Action Plan activities



Storm Water Utility Key component of City Storm Water Master Plan

Team Meetings and Coordination

Bi-weekly conference calls with City staff 6 Public Forum Meetings September, 2007 through May, 2009

11 SWMP
Task Force
Meetings
September,
2007 through
January, 2010



Multiple Greenbelt Commission Meetings Council Study Sessions August 12, 2008 and April 7, 2009 Individual
Council
Ward
Meetings July
31 and August
1, 2008



Storm Water Utility Key component of City Storm Water Master Plan



Recreation

Flooding

Erosion / stream stability

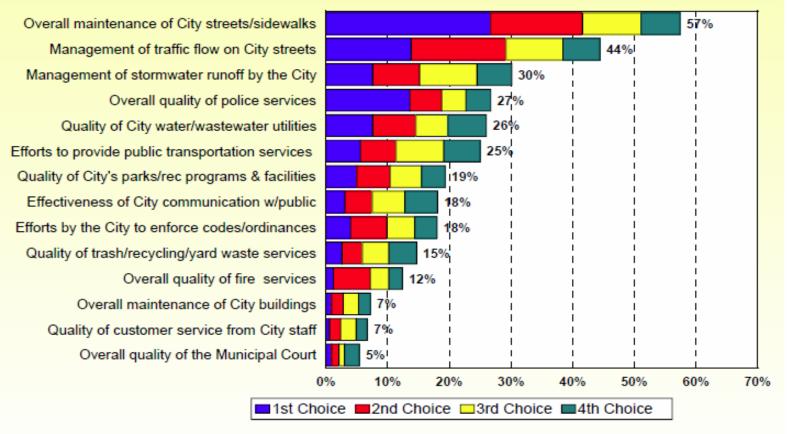




2009 City of Norman Community Survey – Final Report

Q2. <u>City Services</u> That Are The Most Important For The City of Norman to Emphasize Over the Next Two Years

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top four choices

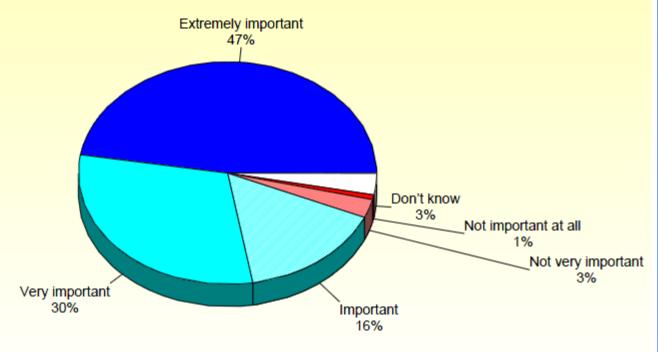


Source: ETC Institute (2009)

2009 City of Norman Community Survey – Final Report

Q29. How important do you think it is for the City of Norman to fund stormwater improvements that will help prevent flooding and protect the quality of water in lakes and streams, such as Lake Thunderbird, which is the City's primary source of drinking water?

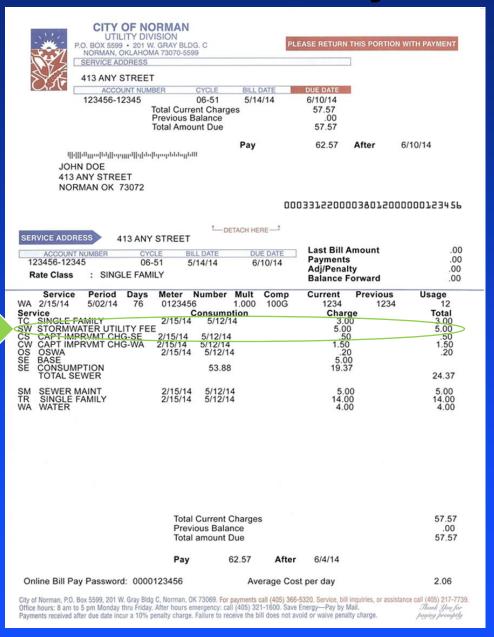
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2009)

What is a Storm Water Utility?

A Storm Water
Utility is to storm
water what a sewer
utility is to sewage,
and a water utility is
to drinking water.



What is a Storm Water Utility?

It is a
"standalone"
service unit
(Enterprise)

A Storm Water Utility is responsible for funding

the operation and maintenance of storm water facilities

storm water system planning, and management A Storm
Water
Utility
generates
its revenue

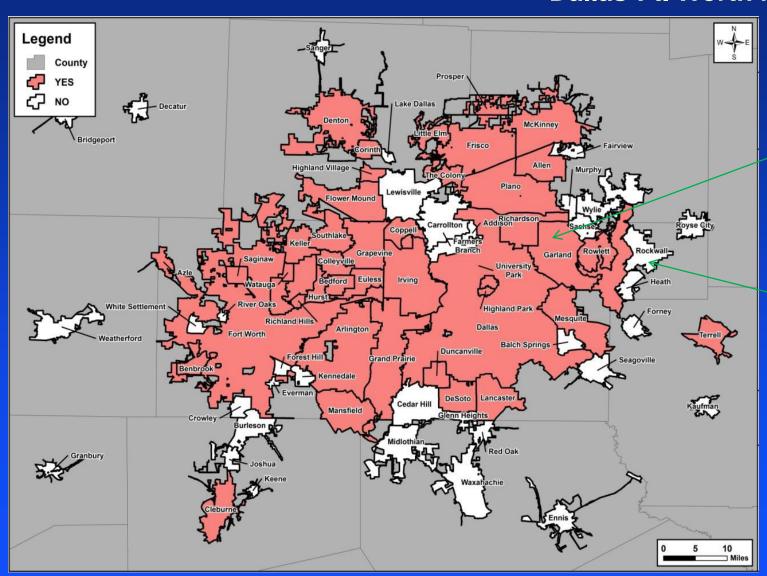
Norman is the only large city in Oklahoma without a storm water utility



- Range of fees \$0.75 to \$19.00 per month
- 24 Utilities in Oklahoma

Other Storm Water Utilities in Region

Dallas-Ft. Worth Metro SWU

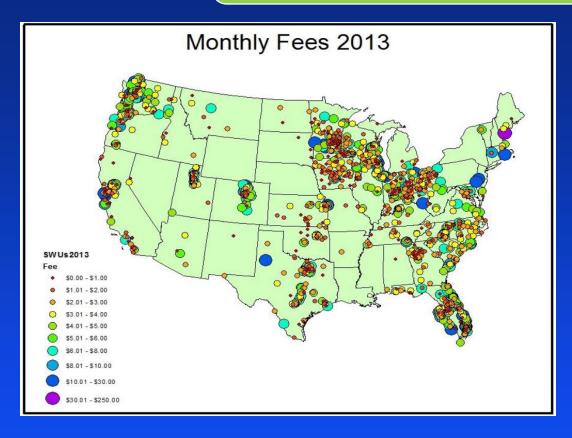


45 Cities have a SWU

34 Cities do not have a SWU

Map from Freese and Nichols, Inc. presentation "Stormwater Utility Fees", 2012

Other Storm Water Utilities in U.S.A.



- 1417 total utilities surveyed
- 1328 are municipal
- 89 are county or other
- 39 states and DC have SW utilities



Data From the Western Kentucky University study conducted in 2013



Other Storm Water Utilities in University Communities

- Regional University Cities with a Storm Water Utility
- Range for fees \$1 \$14 per month

Cities Include Austin, TX **Boulder, CO** Columbia, MO Denton, TX Lawrence, KS Manhattan, KS Waco, TX Stillwater, OK Oklahoma City, OK Edmond, OK **lowa City, IA** Wichita, KS Fort Collins, CO



Improved water quality/water supply

Less flooding

Reduce erosion/improve stream stability

Unfunded Federal/State mandates



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Reduce erosion/improve stream stability

Unfunded Federal/State mandates



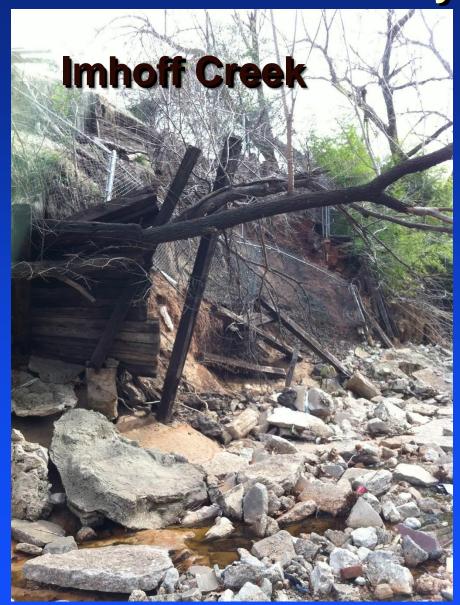


Improved water quality/water supply

Less flooding

Reduce erosion/improve stream stability

Unfunded Federal/State mandates



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Less flooding

Reduce erosion/improve stream stability

Unfunded Federal/State mandates

Neighborhood enhanced maintenance

Unfunded mandates - requirements from rules or permits that must be met for compliance

Current unfunded mandates

- Total Maximum Daily Load
- Street Sweeping
- Illicit Discharge Detection
- Enhanced Construction Erosion
 Control Inspections
- Public Education
- Good Housekeeping
- Dam Safety

Improved water quality/water supply

Less flooding

Reduce erosion/improve stream stability

Unfunded Federal/State mandates

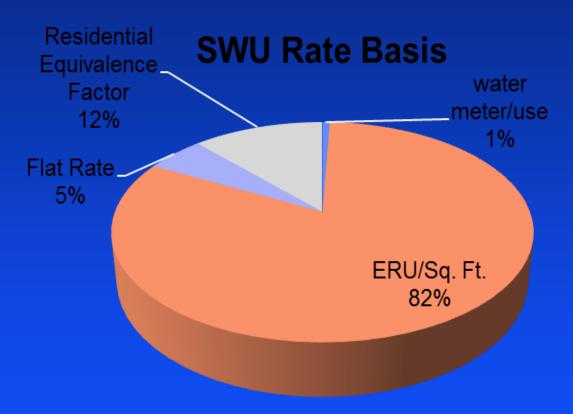


What is the Current Storm Water Utility Concept Under Consideration by City Council?

Several options have been investigated

Rate Structure	Pro	Con		
Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU)	 More Equitable Recommended in the SWMP Defensible 82% of utilities nationally are billed in this manner 	Some administrative burdenSlightly more complicated		
Flat Rate	 Simplest method of billing Less administrative burden Often used for <u>residential</u> billing in Oklahoma 	 Only 5% of utilities nationally are billed in this manner Least equitable 		
Water Meter Size	Easy billing methodCommonly used in Oklahoma City Metro	 Less equitable Less than 1% of utilities nationally are billed in this manner 		
Residential Equivalent Factor	 Equitable Based on runoff Defensible 12% of utilities nationally are billed in this manner 	Some administrative burdenSlightly more complicated		

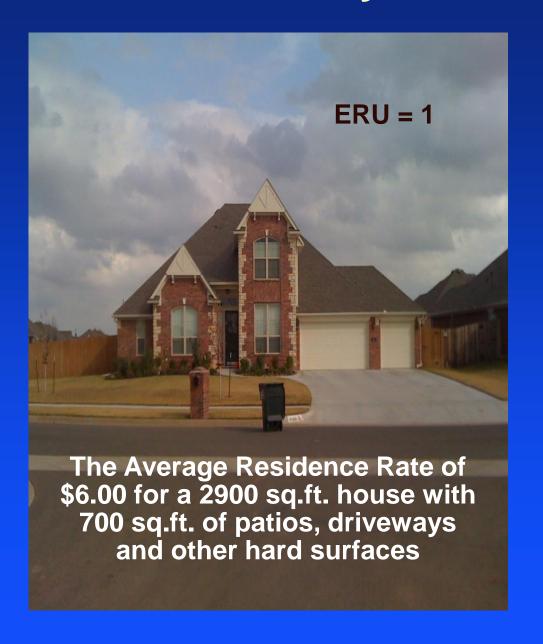
Other Storm Water Utilities in U.S.A.





Data From the Western Kentucky University study conducted in 2013

Residential Utility Rates





Residential Utility Rates

Per Month
Based on Hard Surface Area



\$3.50 - Up to 2000 sq.ft.



\$4.25 - From 2000 to 3000 sq.ft.



\$5.75 - From 3000 to 4000 sq.ft.



\$8.00 - From 4000 to 5500 sq.ft.

\$10.25 - From 5500 to 6500 sq.ft.

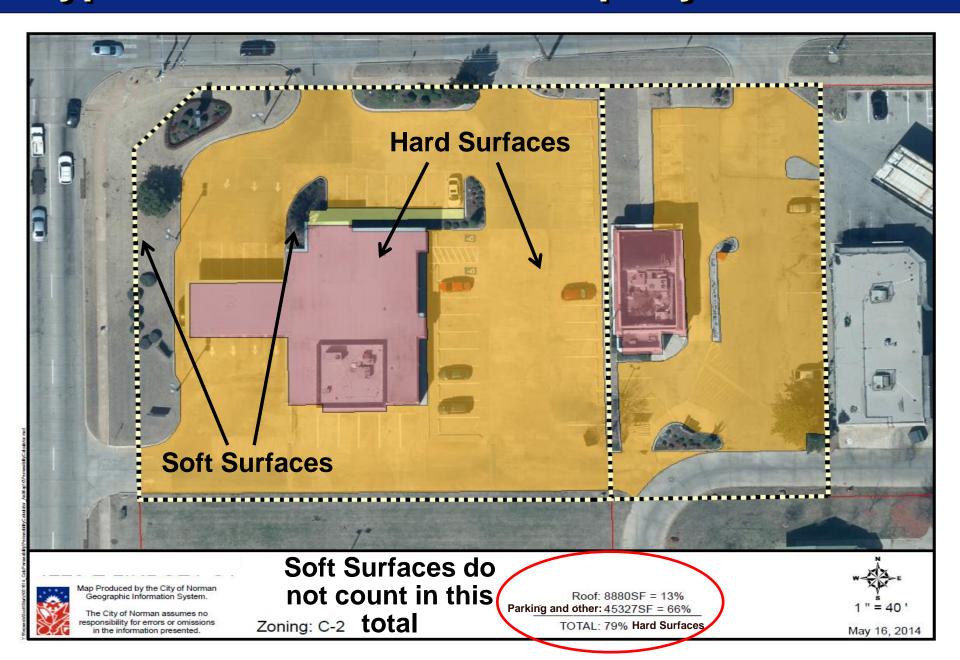


\$13.00 - From 6500 to 8000 sq.ft.



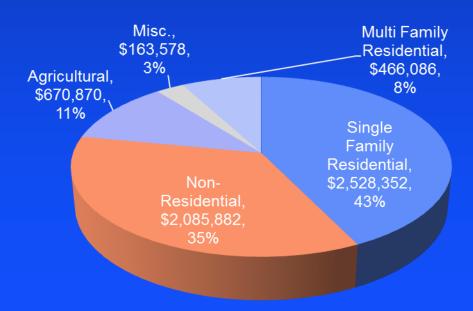
\$15.00 - Larger than 8000 sq.ft.

Typical Non-Residential Property in Norman



Total Projected Revenue From Norman Storm Water Utility

PROPERTY (Per Parcel)	YEARLY REVENUE	AVERAGE MONTHLY FEE	
Single Family Residential	\$2,528,352	\$6.70	
Non-Residential	\$2,085,882	\$57.44	
Agricultural w/Buildings	\$670,870	\$20.22	
Miscellaneous	\$163,578	\$22.24	
Multi Family Residential	\$466,086	\$44.49	
TOTAL	. \$5,914,767		

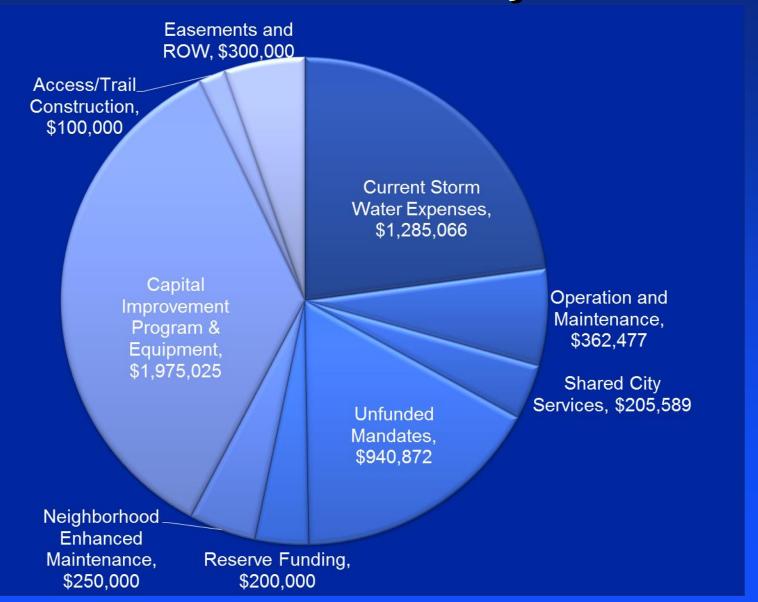


Proposed Storm Water Utility Budget 2016-2020

Category	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Revenue	\$5,620,000	\$5,620,000	\$5,620,000	\$5,620,000	\$5,620,000
Expenses	\$4,450,000	\$4,330,000	\$4,170,000	\$3,910,000	\$3,860,000
Unbudgeted funds	\$1,170,000	\$1,290,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,710,000	\$1,760,000

- Revenue is total revenue from single family residential tiered structure and ERU based non-single family residential less 5%
- Projections do not account for inflation or additional revenue from growth
- Unbudgeted funds can be utilized to offset a portion of current storm water expenditures in the General Fund

Proposed City of Norman FYE 2017 Budget for Storm Water Utility



Other Considerations Incentives

- One time payment for the installation of a storm water device
- Could apply to properties with
 - Rain barrels
 - Detention ponds
 - Rain gardens
 - Other Low Impact Development (LID) practices
- Positive reinforcement for providing alternatives in design and storm water management
- Funds would have to be set aside for payment of the incentives
- Application is yet to be determined

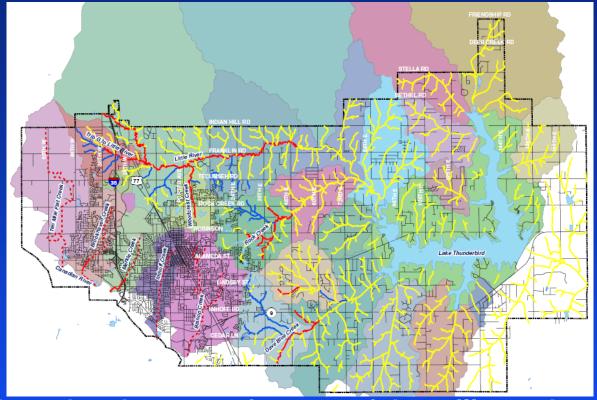
Other Considerations Credits

- A reduction in the monthly bill applied for a storm water device
- Could apply to properties with
 - Rain barrels
 - Detention ponds
 - Rain gardens
 - Other Low Impact Development (LID) practices
 - Other Storm Water Phase II permittees
- Positive reinforcement for providing alternatives in design and storm water management
- Decreases the revenue available requiring higher rates or cuts in programs
- Requires inspections to determine if the storm water device is still functioning and installed

Other Considerations Exemptions

- Should some properties be exempted from participation in the SWU?
- Might apply to
 - Street right of way
 - Railroad right of way
 - Other Storm Water Phase II permittees
 - Certain other types of property owners
- Storm Water Phase II permittees already perform many of the unfunded mandates on their own behalf

Other Considerations Rate Calculation Options



- Rate based on base rate for cost of the utility and unfunded mandates plus additional rate for O&M and CIP based on watershed
 - Base fee same through out Norman
 - O&M fee in Imhoff Creek greater than Dave Blue Creek
 - CIP fee in Bishop Creek greater than Brookhaven Creek
- Calculate fees based on gallons of runoff per set storm

How will a Storm Water Utility benefit Norman's residents and businesses?

This plan incorporates numerous programs to create a positive impact





Required Storm Water Utility Programs

Storm Water Pipeline Condition Assessment (138 Miles)

- Pipes as old as 90 years old
- Sizes from 12 inches to 10 foot by 10 foot boxes





- Will help identify illicit discharges to the storm water pipeline system
- Will indicate areas in need of repairs

Required Storm Water Utility Programs



Additional Street Sweeping

- Part of the City of Norman storm water permit (unfunded mandate)
- Removes contaminates from the street surface reducing the pollution transported to streams and ultimately Lake Thunderbird.
- Adds 4 new sweepers and 4 operators for a total of 6 street sweepers to serve Norman

Required Storm Water Utility Programs

Lake Thunderbird Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- Published by the ODEQ on November 13, 2013
- Compliance Plan implemented within 2 years (November 2015)
- TMDL is for total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total suspended solids
- DEQ approval requirements are unknown
- Oklahoma City and Moore must also comply with the TMDL





Storm Water Utility Programs

Additional Stream Maintenance (328 Miles)

- Many of the stream corridors need additional maintenance/repairs
- Perform a stream corridor "blitz" each year; For instance, Imhoff Creek in year 1, Bishop Creek in year 2, etc.





Storm Water Utility Programs

Neighborhood Enhanced Maintenance

 A program to assist property owners and home owners associations with repairs to drainage facilities, detention basins (191 located within Norman), dams and structures.





Storm Water Utility Programs





Capital Projects

- Additional capital projects from the Storm Water Master Plan
 - SWMP projected \$82.5 million in 59 projects
 - Current 2012 Bond Projects (West Main St. Bridge and Lindsey Street) complete \$17.5 million in bond projects
 - Remaining capital projects \$65 million

Storm Water Utility Programs Other Expenses

- Reserve Savings
- Access/TrailConstruction
- Easements/Acquisitions
- Equipment replacement costs
- Shared City Services



Storm Water Utility Path Forward

- Does Norman need a SWU?
- Is \$6.00 per ERU fair?
- Will a SWU address the needs of the community?
- Exemptions/Incentives/Credits?



QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

